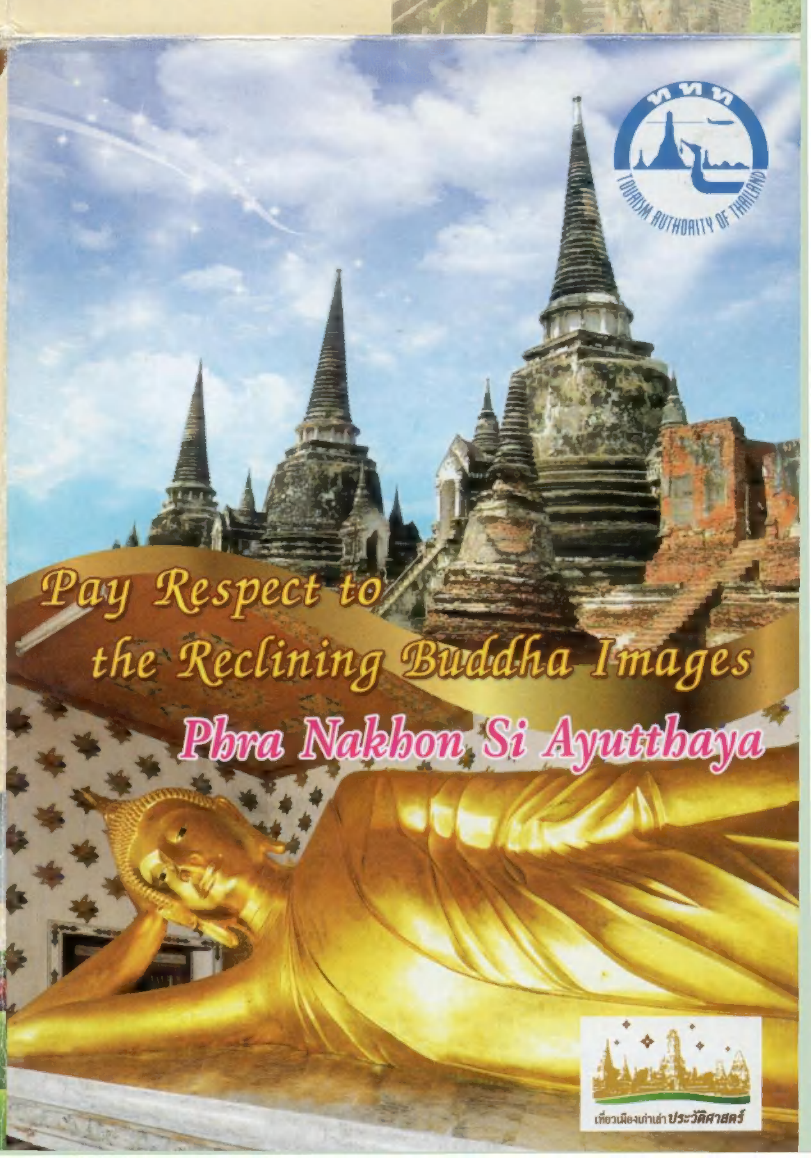
A 2-day, 1-night Tour Programme

Day 1 Follow the Asian Highway and head to Amphoe Tha Ruea to pay respect to **one of Thailand's largest reclining Buddha images at "Wat Satue".** Continue on to **"Wat Mai Ruak" to pay respect to the reclining Buddha and visit the old image hall and its mural paintings.**

From Tha Ruea, go to Amphoe Maha Rat to **salute the fine, newly-built reclining Buddha image at "Wat Suwan Chedi"** and continue on to Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya. Stop for lunch at Wat Yai Noodle and visit **"Wat Yai Chai Mongkhon" where only 2 pillars and part of the wall of the image hall and the reclining Buddha image remain as a symbol of victory in a fight on elephant back.** Go further to **"Wat Phutthaisawan" and "Wat Lokkaya Sutha" to worship the largest reclining Buddha image in the open air in Ko Mueang Ayutthaya.** Enjoy dinner at the midnight market in front of the Chandra Kasem Palace or near the Telecom of Thailand (TOT). There are various forms of accommodation for your choice to spend the night, ranging from hotels, traditional Thai houses, home stay, and so on.

Day 2 Experience the morning lifestyle of the local people in Ko Mueang Ayutthaya and alms-giving. Go to pay homage to the first reclining Buddha image of the day at **"Wat Senatsanaram"** then, **"Wat Sam Wihan"**, and continue on to **"Wat Thammikkarat"**. After lunch at any food shops on U Thong Road around Ko Mueang Ayutthaya, head out of Ko Mueang to **"Wat Phanom Yong"**, a monument to the virtue of Maenom Yong, and continue on to Amphoe Bang Ban to visit **"Wat Phikun Sokhan"**, an old temple from the Ayutthaya period. End the full round of the reclining Buddha tour with a safe and sound trip back home.



Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya ranks second as the province with the largest number of temples, mostly of historical importance, in Thailand. For this reason, the province has attracted a lot of visitors who have come to pay respect to Buddha images in those temples; such as, Wat Phanan Choeng and Wihan Phra Mongkhon Bophit. As an alternative, we would, therefore, like to recommend another form of temple attractions, which is to pay respect to the "Phra Non" or "reclining Buddha image" to bring auspiciousness and good fortune to your life. And there are more than 9 temples in Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya where there is a reclining Buddha image.

1. Reclining Buddha at Wat Senatsanaram,
Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya.

Wat Senatsanaram is located behind the Chandra Kasem National Museum. This ancient temple was formerly named "Wat Suea", having the vihara or wihan of the reclining Buddha image located close to a big stupa. This vihara was built in a different angle to theUbosot. The reclining Buddha was built in the Ayutthayan style, which is composed of blocks of stones arranged next together and carved into the Buddha image with a length of 14.12 metres. Earlier, the Buddha was housed at Wat Maha That. King Rama IV had the reclining Buddha moved from Wat Maha That to be enshrined at this temple. The image was lacquered and gilded during a later restoration.

It will bring an auspicious life and good fortune for the one who pays respect here.

To get there : When you enter Ko Mueang and come off Pridi Thamrong Bridge, turn right at the first intersection and keep going straight till the end of the road then you will see a directional sign to Wat Senatsanaram .

Tel. 0 3525 1518



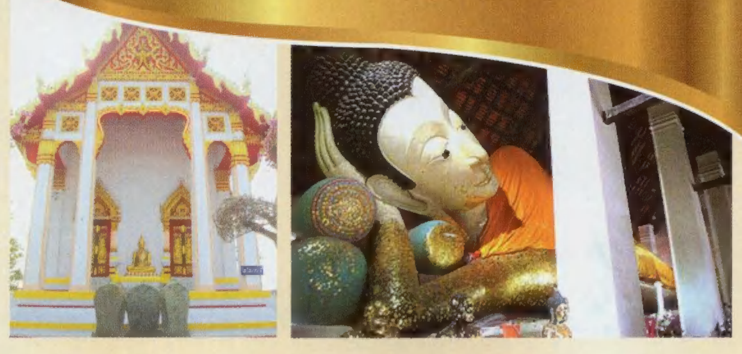
4. Reclining Buddha at Wat Thammikkarat,
Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya.

The temple was built before the establishment of the Kingdom of Ayutthaya. It was assumed that the construction took place in the same period as Wat Phanan Choeng. According to history, the temple was constructed by a consort of King Trailokkanat, as she made a prayer and a vow for her ill daughter if she recovered, the consort would have a vihara built. The reclining Buddha was made of bricks and mortar, with a stucco of Cakka (the wheel) plastered in the middle of his feet, according to the characteristic of a great man and in conjunction with the tradition of the craftsmen's beauty. Besides admiring the beauty of the reclining Buddha, visitors often take lustral water from this vihara home for good luck in the faith of its holiness.

Mercy, popularity, and health will come to the one who pays respect here since the Buddha image was built as a result of a wish for good health.

To get there : The temple is on the eastside of the Royal Palace on U-thong Road adjacent to the Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Technical College. It is accessible by two routes: by Naresuan Road entering from the back of the temple and by U-thong Road entering at the front of the temple.

Tel. 0 3532 2155



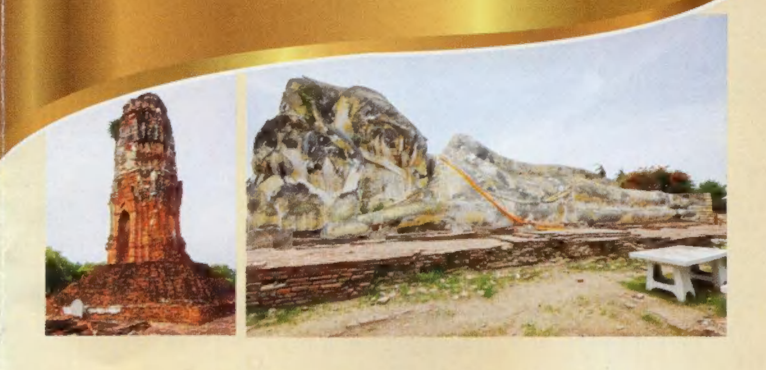
2. Reclining Buddha at Wat Sam Wihan,
Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya.

According to annals, it was called "Wat Sam Phihan" where the reclining Buddha, a stucco Buddha image in the early Ayutthaya period, is housed; however, his physical appearance reflected Sukhothai's influence. The temple was later named as "Wat Sam Wihan" because there were originally 3 viharas: the reclining Buddha vihara, sitting Buddha vihara, and standing Buddha vihara. At present, there are only 2 viharas left, which are the reclining Buddha and sitting Buddha viharas. It was assumed that this temple was destroyed during the second fall of the Kingdom of Ayutthaya in 1767 since the place was chosen to be a strategic stronghold for a military base by Burma at the time they came to conquer Ayutthaya.

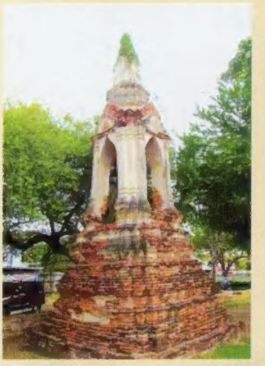
It will bring mercy and popularity to the one who pays respect here.

To get there : Located at Ban Khlong Bang Khuat, Tambon Hua Ro, Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya. From the intersection of Wat Ratchapraditsathan, go straight on the route of Wat Inthraram – The Elephant Kraal Pavilion; Wat Sam Wihan will be on the left about 900 metres from Wat Inthraram.

Tel. 0 3525 2361



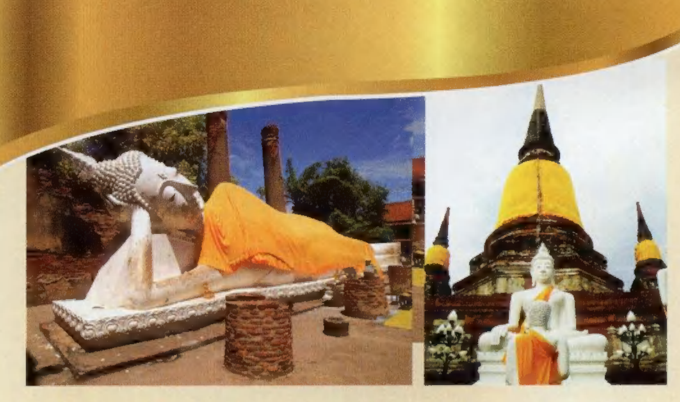
3. Reclining Buddha at Wat Lokkaya Sutha,
Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya.



It is the biggest reclining Buddha image in the open air in Ko Mueang Ayutthaya and an ancient temple in the early Ayutthaya period. The Buddha was built with bricks and mortar with a length of 42 metres and a height of 8 metres, and a complex of lotuses under his head as a pillow. The Buddha was surrounded with 24 octagonal brick pillars. It underwent an extensive restoration for the first time after the fall of the Kingdom of Ayutthaya in 1956 when Field Marshal P. Pibulsongkram was Prime Minister of Thailand.

Mercy and popularity will come to the onewho pays respect here.

To get there : The temple is located near Chedi Phra Si Suriyothai, on the route starting from Lang Phlapphla Tri Muk Road (Liap Khlong Tho Road) within the Ancient Palace area passing Wat Woraphot and Wat Worachettharam.



5. Reclining Buddha at Wat Yai Chai Mongkhon,
Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya.

The temple is a house of a big bell-shaped stupa symbolising the victory of King Naresuan the Great. Formerly named as Pa Kaeo Ecclesiastical Residence where King U-thong, the first king of the Kingdom of Ayutthaya, established Phra Wihan to be Phra Aram – a royal temple - in 1357 and gave a new name as "Wat Pa Kaeo". In the reign of King Naresuan the Great, he ordered to build a big stupa for commemorating and symbolising the triumph over Burma and granted the name "Chedi Chai Mongkhon". In addition, he ordered to build a reclining Buddha vihara. At present, there are only two pillars left and a partial part of the wall and the reclining Buddha image.

Forgiveness and popularity will happen to the one who worships here.

To get there : The temple is located on the eastside of the Pa Sak River. From Bangkok heading toward the inner city of Ayutthaya, make a left turn at Chedi Wat Sam Pluem (chedi in the middle of the road) and go straight for 1 kilometre. Wat Yai Chai Mongkhon will be on the left.

Tel. 0 3524 4193

6. Reclining Buddha at Wat Phanom Yong,
Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya.

Wat Phanom Yong or Wat Maenom Yong was named after a wet nurse (Maenom) of a king in the Ayutthaya period, who practised to be a good Samaritan and possessed integrity all of her life. When she passed away, the king ordered to build a temple, ubosot, and a big reclining Buddha vihara, which was located in the north of the old capital nearby the city moat across from Pratu Chai School, Tambon Tha Wasukri (in the area of Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Municipality). Presumably, the big beautifully made stucco reclining Buddha was built to resemble Sukhothai art because his hair is curly, and it was understood that Maenom Yong was born on Tuesday (a reclining Buddha is for Tuesday-born people according to Buddhist belief), a big reclining Buddha image was hence built in commemoration of Maenom Yong's virtue.

Good luck and recovery from illness will come to the one who worships here.

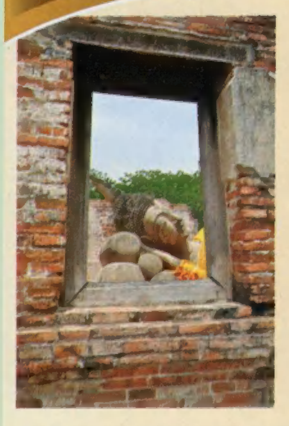
To get there : Located in the north of the old capital, nearby the city moat or Khlong Mueang across from Pratu Chai School using the route of Ayutthaya – Ang Thong, Wat Phanom Yong is situated before Wat Phukhao Thong.

Tel : 0 3524 2135





7. Reclining Buddha at Wat Phutthaisawan, Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya.



Built in the reign of King U-thong in 1353 in the area of "Wiang Lhek" or "Wiang Lek", the king's former residence, the temple contained a reclining Buddha vihara, where now remains only a wall and partial frames of the windows. The reclining Buddha is made of bricks and mortar with a special characteristic. This Buddha is one of a few reclining Buddha images in Ayutthaya that has overlapping feet, which were made to resemble an ordinary human lying on his side. Apart from this, the right arm and hand, which appeared flattened fold at the front in the manner of opening the palm of the hand to support the head, and is a typical style since the Dvaravati, Lop Buri, and U-thong periods. This characteristic is different from reclining Buddha images with the influence of the Sukhothai style that were found in Ko Mueang Ayutthaya, in that the position of the right hand was set vertically and the palm supporting the head was on the pillow. This is an interesting example of studying Buddhist arts in the Ayutthaya era.

Mercy, popularity, and prosperous career will come to the one who worships here.

To get there : The temple is located on the southern riverbank opposite Ko Mueang. Go on the route of Ayutthaya – Sena crossing the bridge of Wat Kasattrathirat make a left turn toward Wat Chai Watthanaram. There will be guide posts along the way until you meet the junction for the entrance of Wat Phutthaisawan.

Tel : 0 3524 2555



8. Reclining Buddha at Wat Satue, Amphoe Tha Ruea.



The name of Wat Satue has come from the fact that in the past, there was a big tree named Satue in the temple. Built during the reign of King Rama V the Great by Somdet Phra Phutthachan (To Phromrangsi) on the spot that his mother used to get up from the pier and swing a cradle, the temple houses "Phra Non Ong Yai" or a big reclining Buddha. The image is popular among Thai Buddhists who come not only for worshipping, but for making a vow. And once their wish comes true, they have to fulfill their vows with Khanom Chin (Thai vermiçelli) or by hiring a Thai brass band to play and circle around the Buddha image.

Bad luck and evil will be eradicated from the one who worships here and he/she will be embraced with mercy and popularity.

To get there : Located at Tambon Tha Luang, Amphoe Tha Ruea, go along the Asian Highway, once you meet the sign of Nakhon Luang, bare to the left and go under the bridge to meet the route of Nakhon Luang – Tha Ruea; go straight to meet Wat Mai Ruak after that make a right turn at the junction and go straight for about 200 metres, there will be a sign for Wat Satue.

Tel : 0 3580 2620







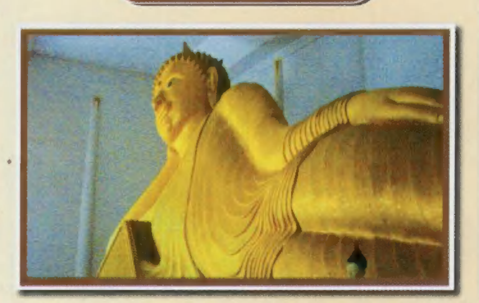
10. Reclining Buddha at Wat Suwan Chedi, Amphoe Maha Rat.

Built in the reign of King Rama III; however, as many old stupas in the Ayutthaya era containing golden Buddha images inside were found, the temple was hence named as "Wat Suwan Chedi" (golden stupa temple). Inside the Wihan, there is a large newly-built reclining Buddha. The beautiful face of the Buddha is a mix of the Sukhothai and Ayutthaya art styles. The pillow was carved into a Phum Khao Bin design of the Rattanakosin style, which is one of the Thai floral patterns with the outer line like a lotus and containing a very beautifully delicate and neat decoration in detail. There is also another medium-sized reclining Buddha built in the reign of King Rama V the Great housed in the large monk's residence behind the temple.

Good luck and success will come to the one who worships here.

To get there : Located at Tambon Ban Khwang, Amphoe Maha Rat, go along Route No. 3467 and there will be a sign to Ang Thong province, turn left and go along the Don Phut – Ang Thong route for approximately 20 kilometres to reach the temple.

Tel : 08 1880 3265





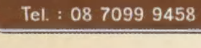
11. Reclining Buddha at Wat Phikun Sokhan, Amphoe Bang Ban.



Wat Phikun is an ancient temple from the Ayutthaya period in the reign of Somdet Phra Phet Racha. It was said that the temple has never been abandoned even at the time of Ayutthaya's defeat. The golden era of this temple was in the reign of King Rama V the Great, when Luangpho Pan was the abbot since he was a monk master highly respected by the community. The abbot had a reclining Buddha built in 1910 named "Phra Sokhan" but was popularly called "Luangpho So" by the community. The Buddha image is a large reclining image measuring 42 metres long, 6 metres wide, and 8 metres high well respected for its sacredness. Thus, people like to come for making wishes to be successful.

Good luck and success will come to the one who worships here.

To get there : Located at Mu 2, Tambon Phra Khao, Amphoe Bang Ban, go along the route across the Wat Kasattra Bridge, pass the Worachet Intersection, make a right turn via Amphoe Bang Ban for about 12 kilometres to reach Wat Phikun.







9. Reclining Buddha at Wat Mai Ruak, Amphoe Tha Ruea.

Locally called "Wat Ruak" as it was assumed that the temple was covered with the jungle and bamboo, the temple was built in the Ayutthaya period and restored in the reign of King Rama III. The reclining Buddha was placed within Kamphaeng Kaeo or the low boundary wall area. It was presumably built in the Rattanakosin period with a length of 7 metres. In addition, there is an old vihara with mural paintings by the Rattanakosin artisans in the reign of King Rama III.



Mercy, popularity, good fortune, and health will come to the one who worships here.

To get there : Located in Amphoe Tha Ruea, go along the Asian Highway, when you see the sign of Nakhon Luang, bare to the left and go under the bridge to meet the route of Nakhon Luang – Tha Ruea, then gostraight to Wat Mai Ruak.



A Chill-out 1-day Tour Programme

Morning From Bangkok, follow the Asian Highway and turn left toward Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya until reaching the chedi in the middle of the road. Turn left to visit King Naresuan the Great's symbol of victory **"Wat Yai Chai Mongkhon" to pay respect to the reclining Buddha image in the open air.**

Head toward the Ko Mueang Ayutthaya to pay respect to the reclining Buddha of the Ayutthayan art style at **"Wat Senatsanaram"** for auspiciousness in life. Then, continue on to pay homage to the stucco Buddha image from the early Ayutthaya period at **"Wat Sam Wihan", a temple that used to be a strategic stronghold of the Burmese troops when they came to beseige Ayutthaya.**

Enjoy various styles of lunch at food shops around the Bueng Phra Ram and head for **"Wat Thammikkarat" to admire the beauty of the reclining Buddha and take home lustral water believed to be of great holiness.** Next, go to pay homage to another **reclining Buddha image in the open air at "Wat Lokkaya Sutha", which is the largest reclining Buddha image in Ko Mueang Ayutthaya. Stop to pay respect to the beautiful stucco reclining Buddha image at "Wat Phanom Yong",** which was constructed to commemorate the virtue of Maenom Yong, before taking a safe and sound trip back home.

12. Reclining Buddha at Wat Bang Pla Mo, Amphoe Bang Ban.

Wat Bang Pla Mo is an old temple from the Ayutthaya period. It was formerly named Wat Prachum Yat and was abandoned at the second fall of the Kingdom of Ayutthaya. In the reign of King Rama V the Great, there was a revered monk, Luangpu Sun, who had a reputation for meditation and curing. The temple has since been called "Bang Pla Mo" until the present. Luangpu Sun, the first abbot of the temple in the Rattanakosin period, had the reclining Buddha built and named "Phra Saiyat Mongkhon Sanphet". This Buddha image was formerly situated on the riverbank of the Noi River, which was frequently flooded during the rainy season. Luangpho Wat Pak Nam, Phasi Charoen, asked the villagers to move the Buddha image from the bank of the river to its present location. However, the move caused some damages to the Buddha, and it was later found that the inner structure was made of several jars arranged next together and those were broken when moving. Only the head and arms were retained, the other parts were then molded and fixed with bricks and mortar and lined with brass as seen until now.

Luck, good fortune, and wealth will come to the one who worships here.

To get there : Situated at Mu 6, Tambon Namtao, Amphoe Bang Ban, from the Worachet Intersection, go straight to Amphoe Sena, cross over the bridge of the Noi River, pass the Si Kuk Junction for 1 kilometre; the sign of the temple will be on the right hand.

All visitors and interested persons are invited to come to pay respect to the reclining Buddha images and ask for a blessing as well as make merit for an auspicious and happy life in the future to come.

For further information, please contact
the Tourism Authority of Thailand (TAT)
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Office,
Tel. 0 3524 6076-7
or at the website : www.tourismthailand.org/ayutthaya

1672 TOURIST HOTLINE



Map of Reclining Buddha Temple in Ayutthaya



1. Wat Senatsanaram
2. Wat Sam Wihan
3. Wat Lokkaya Sutha
4. Wat Thammikkarat
5. Wat Yai Chai Mongkhon
6. Wat Phanom Yong
7. Wat Phutthaisawan
8. Wat Satuen
9. Wat Mai Ruak
10. Wat Suwan Chedi
11. Wat Phikun Sokhon
12. Wat Bang Pla Mo